



I

RURAL DISTRICT
OF CLOWNE

DERBYSHIRE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1966

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CLOWNE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman : Councillor Mrs D. M. Ashley

Vice-Chairman: Councillor G. A. Rodgers,

Councillor E. Allison, J.P., C.C. Councillor R. L. Mennell

Councillor Mrs M. Braddow Councillor A. Rawson

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Councillor H. Gent Councillor C. Thorpe J.P.

Councillor S. Keeton Councillor Mrs P. E. Williams

Councillor C. V. Limb Councillor E. L. Wood

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF :

Medical Officer of Health :

Dr. A. R. ROBERTSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

'Dale Close', 100 Chesterfield Road South, Mansfield.

(Telephone : Mansfield 27561).

Clerk: Miss P. M. WILSON.

Surveyor and Senior Public Health Inspector :

Mr A. B. Buckland, M.A.P.H.I., C.R.S.I.

(Telephone: Clowne 288)

(Home — Clowne 579)

Additional Public Health Inspector	Mr T. G. Robinson
Technical Assistant	Mr K. C. Martin
Clerk	Mr M. Mason (from May, 1966)
Shorthand Typist	Miss G. Mann (from July, 1966)
Clerk of Works	Mr W. H. Butcher
Housing Maintenance Foreman	Mr N. Smith
Cleansing Foreman	Mr W. Hamilton
Junior Clerk	Miss C. E. Bellamy (from July, 1966)

PREFACE

To the Chairman and Members of
the Clowne Rural District Council

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Once again I have the privilege of submitting an Annual Report for your consideration. I hope you will find the report to be of interest.

I am very pleased to report that the number of births and the birth rate are both slightly higher than last year. Not only have we had more births but there have been four fewer infant deaths. So this has been a good year. Our infant mortality figures compare very favourably with the National ones. Unfortunately, we have not done quite so well at the other end of the scale because there have been 22 more deaths than last year. However, our death rate is the same as the National one.

I would like to thank you as a Committee for the help and encouragement you have given to me throughout the year. Also, I would like to thank Mr Culverhouse for his freely offered help and advice. Finally, I must thank everyone on the staff of Clowne R.D.C. for their help and courtesy.

I am,

Your Obedient Servant,

A. R. ROBERTSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

'Dale Close',
100 Chesterfield Road, South.
Mansfield.

ACCIDENTS IN THE HOME

During 1966 some of the general practitioners continued to notify home accidents to me. Below I attempt to analyse these accidents.

Number notified - 71

Degree of Injury

Trivial—15. Moderate—47. Severe—9.

Accidents in Age Groups

Under 1	1 ... 3	4 ... 1	25-44 ... 15
	1 ... 8	5-9 ... 5	45-65 ... 18
	2 ... 2	10-14 ... 4	65 plus 6
	3 ... 4	15-24 ... 5	

Cause of Accidents

Falls	37
Burns and scalds	7
Cuts	6
Putting too severe a strain on muscles	6
Knocking against an object	4
Dropping an object on oneself	3
Trapping oneself	3
Being stepped upon	1
Sharp object in mouth	1
Swallowing poison	1
Swallowing object	1
Foreign body in ear	1

Cause of Accidents in Age Groups

Under 1	Falls	2
	Burns and scalds	1
Age 1	Falls	2
	Burns and scalds	2
	Knocking against an object	1
	Putting too severe a strain on muscles	1
	Trapping oneself	1
	Swallowing poison	1

Age 2	Trapping oneself	1
	Falls	1
Age 3	Falls	3
	Knocking against an object	1
Age 4	Being stepped upon	1
Age 5-9	Falls	2
	Dropping an object on oneself	1
	Foreign body in ear	1
	Swallowing object	1
Age 10-14	Knocking against an object	1
	Dropping an object on oneself	1
	Trapping oneself	1
	Falls	1
Age 15-24	Falls	4
	Putting too severe a strain on muscles	1
Age 25-44	Falls	5
	Putting too severe a strain on muscles	4
	Cuts	3
	Sharp object in mouth	1
	Dropping an object on oneself	1
	Knocking against an object	1
Age 45-65	Falls	12
	Burns and scalds	3
	Cuts	3
Age 65 plus	Falls	5
	Burns and scalds	1

Comments

1. This year there have been 17 less accidents notified to me. As I have pointed out before, the scheme of notification is purely voluntary. I am afraid the numbers are less because the scheme is not working so well rather than because of fewer accidents. However, these notifications give a very good idea of the things which cause home accidents and the type of injury which results.

2. As forecast last year most of the accidents have been due to falls. In previous years there have been almost as many burns and scalds as falls. This year there have been many fewer burns. Everyone must be extremely careful when a naked source of heat is present and where there is any hazard which could cause a fall. In particular, the older you are the more careful you should be about falling. As you can see, most of the accidents over 45 were due to falls and this result only confirms previous experience.

3. As you can see from the degree of injury table, 56 of these accidents were classed as moderate or severe. Thus 79% of the accidents notified to me caused at least moderate injury. Obviously, home accidents are important as a cause of injury.

4. Once again, no accidents due to domestic gas were notified to me.

5. You will see that 6 accidents were caused by putting too severe a strain on muscles. Four of these six occurred between the ages of 25 and 44. I find this happening regularly and although the numbers are small I believe them to indicate that the dangerous time for muscle injury is in between youth and old age. In other words, the muscles have begun to age a little but their owner may not have realised it as yet.

6. It is not the dramatic accidents like poisons and gas which cause most injury. It is the commonplace falls, burns and cuts. A trivial trip in an older person can easily result in a fractured limb. A burn in a child can cause disfigurement for life.

7. I remain firmly convinced that home accidents should be made notifiable by statute. I am certain that we could prevent a tremendous amount of ill health, misery and injury.

BRUCELLOSIS

In last year's Annual Report I talked about the paratyphoid fever outbreak which had been caused by infected unpasteurised milk. This year, I want to mention another illness which can be caused through unpasteurised milk.

Brucellosis is described as follows in Control of Communicable Diseases in Man. "A systemic disease with acute or insidious onset, characterised by continued, intermittent or irregular fever of variable duration, headache, weakness, profuse sweating, chills or chilliness, arthralgia, and generalised aching. The disease may last for several days, many months, or occasionally for several years. Recovery is usual but disability is often pronounced. The fatality is 2% or less; higher for *B. melitensis* infections than for other varieties. Clinical diagnosis is often difficult and uncertain". Obviously this can be an unpleasant illness to put it mildly. It is not a notifiable disease so we do not know how many cases there are. Yet there is no need for any risk from this illness to the public at large (there is risk to specialised sections, e.g. vets and cattle handlers). All they have to do is consume pasteurised milk. I can only repeat that all milk should be pasteurised.

However, unpasteurised milk can be sold legally. It is the job of Health Departments to try to make sure that this milk is not going to cause brucellosis. We send samples to the Public Health laboratory. As a first step they carry out a test called the Ring test and if it is positive they go on to culture the milk to see if infecting organisms are present.

We had some trouble in Blackwell in 1966. A neighbouring authority got a positive Ring test from milk produced in Blackwell R.D. This led to 20 samples being taken and 3 of these were positive. The infection was narrowed to one cow which was removed from the herd and sent to fat stock market. I must stress that this meant a lot of work for the Public Health Inspectors and for the Public Health laboratory. Further, the samples were taken at milking time which does not allow for a late rise and a leis-

urely breakfast. Yet there is no need for this, pasteurisation is the obvious and only answer.

Arising from this incident there are some points to which I think attention should be drawn :—

1.—Disposal of infected cow—in this case it was sent to fat stock market. But we were assured that no one had any power to enforce this. Apparently, the animal could have been sold to another dairy herd. How silly can you get ?

2—Licensing of unpasteurised producers—is done by the Ministry of Agriculture. I wonder why they do not have to take the samples when an animal is infected. If they are the licensing body then they should have the dirty jobs that go with the licence. At present, they seem to be in the happy position of having power without responsibility. The opposite holds true for the medical officer of health and the public health inspector. They have responsibility but very little power. We can insist on the pasteurisation of milk from an animal infected by brucellosis. But, we can do nothing about the hygiene of the milking shed. All we can do is collect the milk sample. I feel it is time for either the Ministry or ourselves to do the job properly, i.e. responsibly and with power to deal with all aspects of hygienic milk production on farms.

Finally, as I said last year, always make sure your Finta is pasteurised.

DIPHTHERIA

Each year I make two statements about this illness in my Annual Reports. I start by saying that there has been no case this year (touch wood and long may this continue). Then I urge parents to have their children immunised against this illness. I have made these statements every year since I took up my appointment. Indeed, there has not been a case of diphtheria in any of my districts for 17 years.

On the face of it my two statements do not look terribly consistent. First I boast about another free year and then I urge immunisation. Surely, you might think, the danger is past, after 17 years without a case. Well, the danger is still with us. This was proved unfortunately in 1966. There was an outbreak in Staveley which is next door to us. There were 3 cases and 2 of these died. The last case in Staveley before these was in 1948. They had been free for a long time too.

Yes, a district can be free for a long time and still have cases. Districts are not static. People are born while others die, people move out while others move in. That is what most probably happened in Staveley. A girl is thought to have introduced the illness when she came to Staveley from Cyprus.

So, my two statements are completely consistent after all. I hope I shall continue to make them for many years to come. I would advise all parents to have their children immunised against diphtheria, whether there have been 17 or 27 years of freedom from the illness in their locality. I am not one who advocates immunisation willy nilly against every disease. But I am firmly in favour of diphtheria immunisation.

I shall be surprised if there is not an increase in diphtheria immunisation acceptances in Staveley following this outbreak. If I am proved right, is it not tragic that it will have taken the deaths of two non-immunised children and the serious illness of a third to have brought this about?

ATTEMPTING TO INTEREST YOUTH IN COUNCIL ACTIVITIES

Derbyshire County Council provide a Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic at Shirebrook. I am the medical officer for this clinic. It is a busy and popular clinic. For some time the clinic has been attended each week by Senior girls from Shirebrook Model Village Girls' School. We have been pleased to have them and we hope they have enjoyed coming. I would call this a good exercise in public relations.

Similarly, school children have been attending Council meetings. Again, they have been welcomed in the hope they would learn something of the work done by a local authority for its inhabitants. In like vein I am pleased that my District Councils ensure a wide distribution of the Annual Report of the work done by their Health Departments. These reports go to schools where some teachers find them useful for lessons in civics.

Many people believe that man's greatest problem is failure to communicate. There is a lot to be said for this view. Now, my districts are not very large. But, we are trying to communicate with our consumers in the small ways shown above. Surely, only good can come from the spreading of information and (we trust) the subsequent increase in knowledge. We want to see the services we provide fully understood and used by the people for whom they are supplied. Everyone wants and believes in progress. But, before you can progress you must know the good and bad points of the present situation. We have tried to let our people know the present, we hope they will try to progress.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT

The great bulk of this Act came into force in August, 1964. It is a good Act. It improves the environment in which office workers work. It covers hygiene, safety, first-aid, toilet provisions, heating and lighting standards, etc. Blackwell and Bolsover started to inspect these premises in 1964. Clowne were a little late, but they started in 1965.

We have bettered conditions quite markedly. For example, in Blackwell one firm has had to spend at least £1,000. I am a great believer in good environment. Great strides have been made in Public Health by improving the environment. But, we must remember that improvements can still be made. I am pleased with this Act but I hope it will not be the last word. I would hope for higher standards in future years.

However, there is one aspect which rather worries me. Local Government Officers work in offices. They are entitled to the same standards as other office workers. The Act says that Local Government offices are to be inspected by the Factory Inspector. The Act has been in force since 1964 yet the offices in my districts have not been inspected. I think this is unfair. It is unfair to the local government officers and it is equally unfair to the firms who have been forced to spend money (by these same local government officers) in order to comply with the Act.

STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area (acres)	13,429
Population (Census 1961)	19,769
Population mid-year (Registrar General 1966)	19,870
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1966)	6,541
Rateable value (end of 1966)	£502,202
Sum represented by a Penny Rate 1966	£1,978

VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS	Total	Male	Female
Live Births	366	187	179
Rate per 1,000 population (corrected)	18.8.		
Illegitimate Live Births	24	13	11
(Per cent of total live births	6.6.		
Stillbirths	2	1	1
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	5.4.		
Total Live and Still Births	368	188	180
Infant Deaths			
(deaths under one year)	6	3	3
Infant Mortality Rates :—			
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births			16.4
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births			Nil
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births			10.9
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births)			10.9
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under one week per 1,000 total live and still births)			16.4
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)			Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births			Nil

Comments

The number of births and the birth rate are both slightly higher this year. The percentage of illegitimate live births is also slightly higher. I am pleased to see that the infant mortality rate is a lot lower this year. It has fallen from 27.9 to 16.4. Similarly the neo-natal mortality rate and the peri-natal mortality rate are also lower. Thus, this has been a good year as far as infant deaths.

Below I show our figures alongside those of England and Wales :—

		(provisional) England & Wales
Infant mortality rate	16.4	19.0
Neo-natal mortality rate	10.9	12.9
Peri-natal mortality rate	16.4	26.3

It is very pleasing to see that our figures are better than the national ones. Let us hope that we maintain this in future years.

Four infants died under the age of four weeks. All of these deaths were due to congenital abnormalities. Two infants died between the age of four weeks and one year. One died from pneumonia and the other from acute tracheo bronchitis.

There is nothing very out of the ordinary in any of these causes of death. Year after year I advise every mother to accept ante-natal care. Repetition may be boring but the boredom should not be allowed to hide the importance of the fact which is being repeated. Therefore, I am unrepentant in repeating that every mother-to-be should go to any lengths in order to receive anti-natal care. It is free to everyone. Skilled care can be obtained through the National Health Service or at a County Council Clinic.

DEATHS

Total	Male	Female
214	112	102

Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population was 12.3 (corrected), while the national death rate was 12.2 (provisional).

I am sorry to report that the total number of deaths is 22 more than last year. There have been 9 more male and 13 more female deaths. Even with this increase our death rate is the same as the National one, so we can be quite satisfied with these figures.

Causes of Death	Male	Female
Cancer, stomach	6	3
Cancer, lungs	11	2
Cancer, breast	-	2
Cancer, uterus	-	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	6	9
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	1
Diabetes	-	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	16	19
Coronary disease, angina	24	15
Hypertension with heart disease	1	-
Other heart disease	12	7
Other circulatory disease	6	7
Influenza	-	2
Pneumonia	6	4
Bronchitis	8	3
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	-
Congenital malformations	1	3
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	6	11
Motor vehicle accidents	3	-
All other accidents	3	7
Suicide	1	-

Comments

There has been very little change in the pattern of deaths this year. I am pleased to see that there has been a decrease in the number of deaths from pneumonia and bronchitis and I hope that this will be maintained in the future. I am sorry to see an increase in the number of deaths from lung cancer (6 in 1965 against 13 this year). So far there has not been an increase in our district corresponding to the national one, and I hope that this increase is temporary. Once more it is pleasing to see that we have had no deaths from tuberculosis.

Once again it is very pleasing to see that we have no maternal deaths. We last had one in 1957 and I hope that it will be a long time before we have another.

Causes of Death 1956 - 1966

	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956
Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	2	-
Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
Syphilitic disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Cancer, stomach	9	5	3	5	8	3	5	6	8	8	9
Cancer, lung	13	6	8	9	5	4	4	4	4	8	2
Cancer, breast	2	3	6	2	5	3	2	3	2	2	-
Cancer, uterus	3	2	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	2
Cancer, other sites	15	13	19	20	17	12	16	21	14	6	15
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	1	1	3	1	-	3	3	-	-	1
Diabetes	2	-	3	4	4	3	4	1	1	1	3
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	35	23	35	28	38	22	25	21	20	28	30
Coronary disease, angina	39	30	47	29	23	30	35	20	24	19	21

Causes of Death 1956 - 1966

	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956
Hypertension with heart disease	1	4	3	1	3	3	1	3	2	2	6
Other heart disease	19	24	25	37	33	36	27	40	43	41	36
Other circulatory disease	15	5	6	7	9	10	8	10	11	12	9
Influenza	2	-	1	-	1	2	-	2	1	2	-
Pneumonia	10	14	12	12	10	15	11	8	6	13	15
Bronchitis	11	15	16	10	15	15	13	18	12	14	12
Other respiratory diseases	2	5	1	2	1	3	4	1	3	1	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	1	1	1	2	2	-	2	2	1	4
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	3	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	-	3	4	3	-	-	1	2	-	-
Hyperplasia of Prostate	-	-	1	2	-	1	1	2	-	-	3
Other defined and ill defined diseases	17	14	13	11	20	12	15	17	10	17	17
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	1	-
Congenital Malformations	5	3	2	2	2	4	3	1	5	3	3
Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	3	3	4	2	5	4	7	2	2	1
All other accidents	10	3	3	7	7	7	6	8	8	6	6
Suicide	1	1	1	3	3	3	-	5	-	3	2
Homicide and operations of war	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Maternity and Child Welfare and School Clinics

These are provided by the Derbyshire County Council

Ambulance Service

This service is provided by the County Council.

Laboratory Facilities

1. **Analytical** — provided by the County Council.
2. **Bacteriological** — provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service.

I thank both for their courtesy and efficiency.

Chest Clinics

Sheffield Regional Hospital Board provide such a clinic in Chesterfield, another is held at the Victoria Hospital, Worksop (Watson Road Clinic) and Mansfield hold one at Kings Mill Hospital.

Venereal Disease

Treatment and advice can be obtained at Derby Royal Infirmary, Chesterfield Royal Hospital, Victoria Hospital Worksop, and Mansfield and District General Hospital.

WATER SUPPLY

The water supply to the Clowne Rural District is provided by the North Derbyshire Water Board. The supply is plentiful in quantity and I received no complaints about the water supply during the year. The Manager of the Water Board has very kindly supplied me with the following report :—

- a. (1) The supplying authority to the area is the North Derbyshire Water Board. Both raw water sources from Manton and Bolsover Moor are chlorinated, and in the latter case treatment also involves base exchange softening. Distribution is from covered service reservoirs. The resultant quality of supplied water is satisfactory.
- (2) The quantity proved adequate for normal household purposes although temporary restrictions were imposed on the use of hose pipes.
- (b) Chemical and bacteriological analyses are carried out in the Board's Laboratories. All raw treated and distributed waters are examined at least monthly. The number of examinations involved in 1966 being :—

Bacteriological	230
Chemical	130

Bacteriological results on treated waters have been consistent with standards laid down by the Ministry of Health.

Chemical results, in view of the fact that two sources are involved, vary with location and approximate extremes of variation are :—

pH	7.4 - 8.2
Alkalinity (CaCo ₂)	140 - 260 mg/l.
Hardness (CaCo ₃)	130 - 390 mg/l.
Chloride (Cl)	40 - 170 mg/l.
Fluoride (F)	0.1

- (c) There was no evidence of plumbo solvent action in treated waters.
- (d) Before being brought into service all new mains were washed out, sterilized and samples taken to ensure satisfactory bacteriological and physical results.
- .. No action was necessary in respect of any other form of post treatment contamination.

The waters were monitored to detect any excessive amounts of radioactive substances

Monthly reports of current bacteriological and physical results were forwarded to the Medical Officer of Health.

Results of Examination of Water Sample

From Manton High Level (Chlorinated)

Physical Examination

Appearance — Clear.
 Colour — 5 Hazen.
 Taste — Normal.
 Electrical Conductivity — 980 Units.
 Temperature — 12° C.
 Turbidity — 1.5 Units.
 pH — 8.3.

Chemical Examination (Mg/lit)

Calcium (Ca)	82.0
Magnesium (Mg)	41.8
Sodium (Na)	73.3
Potassium (K)	3.6
Silicates (SiO ₂)	11.0
T.D.S.	637
Carbonates (Co ₃)	86.4
Sulphates (SO ₄)	152.8
Chlorides (Cl)	147.8
Nitrates (NO ₃)	36.5
Fluorides (F)	0.1
Total Hardness CaCO ₃	377
Calcium Hardness (CaCO ₃)	205
Magnesium Hard (CaCO ₃)	172
Non-Carb Hard (CaCO ₃)	233
Total alkalinity (CaCO ₃)	144
Free carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	1.6
Carbonate Hardness (CaCO ₃)	144
Iron (Fe)	0.01
Manganese (Mn)	0.05
Aluminium (Al)	0.01
Amm Nitrogen (N)	0.02
Free chlorine (Cl)	0.35
Combined chlorine (Cl)	0.05

WATER SUPPLIES

Parish	Popu- lation (esti- mated)	No of houses supplied with district water from stand pipes	Popu- lation (esti- mated)	No. of houses using wells, etc.	Popu- lation (esti- mated)
Whitwell	4,842	Nil	Nil	7	28
Creswell	6,365	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Clowne	6,337	Nil	Nil	5	20
Earlborough	2,326	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	19,870	Nil	Nil	12	48

CONVERSIONS OF PAILS AND PRIVIES TO WATER CLOSETS

The conversions completed during 1966 were carried out under the Standard Grant system.

HOUSING

In 1966 two Council houses were completed during the year as also were 24 private dwellings. I am sorry to see this total because it is 30 less than the number built in 1965. This is one figure we want to see increasing each year, not decreasing.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, — SECTION 47

No action was taken under this Act during 1966.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

There are 151 retail shops in the area of which 98 sell ice cream and 19 are also making-up places. 294 visits under the Food and Drugs Acts were made during the year.

FOOD PREMISES

Fried Fish	5
Butchers	36
Making-up places	17
Grocers	81
Greengrocers	24
Confectionery	14
Sweets	21
Wet Fish	8
Cafes	7

Notifiable Disease	Number of Cases notified.										Total Cases notified in each Parish of the District			
	At Ages— years													
	Total	Under 1	1 —	2 —	3 —	4 —	5 —	10 —	15 —	25 —	Barlborough	Clove	Creswell	Whitwell
Diphtheria	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	4
Erysipelas	5	..	..	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
Encephalitis Lethargica	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Pyrexia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	..
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other forms of Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Polio myelitis (Paralytic)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
do. (Non-Paralytic)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	301	12	38	33	44	52	121	1	..	1	6	186	108	
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Para-Typhoid Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gastro Enteritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Food Poisoning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningococcal Infection	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	310	12	38	35	44	54	122	1	2	2	8	188	112	

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Diphtheria

Again there was no case of diphtheria. We have not had a case of diphtheria in Clowne since 1948. This year 248 primary immunisations were given against diphtheria in Clowne. I am glad to report that this is more than were done in 1965. We have not had a case of diphtheria for 18 years. The way to keep this record is by the continued immunisation of children against diphtheria. I urge all parents to have their children immunised. As previously stated there was an outbreak in Staveley in 1965, and this shows the need for continued immunisation against diphtheria.

Scarlet Fever

We had 5 cases this year, which is 4 less than in 1965. So far as I am aware none of these suffered any serious complication.

Poliomyelitis

Once again we had no case in our district. A pleasing thing to report. I do advise everyone who is eligible to be vaccinated against this disease. Protection can now be conferred by mouth and an injection is no longer necessary.

Whooping Cough

It is very pleasing to report a second blank year, for this distressing illness.

Measles

We had 301 cases of measles. Fortunately, the disease was not virulent and most of the cases were not ill and soon recovered.

Food Poisoning

For the ninth year running there were no cases notified.

Tuberculosis

The following table gives particulars:—

Age Periods in years	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	...							
1	...							
5	...							
10	...							
15	...	1						
20	...		1					
25	...							
35	...							
45	...							
55	..							
65 & upwards								
Total	1	1						

There have been 2 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis this year. This is one less than in 1965. I am pleased to report that for the second year running there have been no deaths from this disease.

FACTORIES ACTS 1961

There are 27 factories registered in the Clowne Rural District which are inspected from time to time, and action taken as it is necessary. Conditions generally were found to be satisfactory.

1. **Inspections** for the purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises.	Number on Register	Number of Inspec- tions	Number of Written notices
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6, are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	1	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	30	9	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Sec-7 is enforced by the Local Authority. (excluding outworkers' Premises.)	—	—	—
Total	31	10	—

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars.	Number of Cases in which defects were found.			
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M.	By H.M.
			Inspector	Inspector
Want of Cleanliness	2	2	1	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences				
(a) insufficient	1	1	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	1
Total	3	3	1	—

3. Outwork.

Nature of Work	No. of Outworkers	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council
Wearing apparel, making, etc,	2	—

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

SURVEYOR AND CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

To the Chairman and Members of
the Clowne Rural District Council.

Mr Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my sixth Annual Report for your consideration, a year during which considerable work was performed for the benefit of the public in this district. It is disappointing to record again that no progress was made in the rehousing of tenants from Barbers Row; the delay being necessitated by having to go through compulsory purchase procedure in order to buy the land for new houses in High Street, Barlborough. It was possible to deal with a few houses in Clowne but the major problem of slum clearance remains.

Only two Council houses were built during the year but work on the preparation of schemes in Whitwell, Barlborough, Creswell and Clowne went on a pace. During the year the Council were asked by the National Coal Board to provide houses for redundant miners from other areas. After considerable discussion between officials of the Coal Board and the Planning Authorities it was decided to erect 250 houses on land off Church Street, Clowne. It was further decided that a new sewer would be needed to serve this area and relieve flooding in Rectory Road, Clowne, and that the sewage works at Hollin Hill, Clowne, would have to be extended.

Two schemes undertaken during the year were the re-routing of sewers due to mining subsidence at Markland Secondary Modern School and the sewer re-alignments that were necessitated by the alteration of the approach road, A.619, to the M.1. at Barlborough.

During the year two of my clerical staff left causing disruption in the department and the need to train new staff. To the rest of my staff who worked loyally and well I extend my appreciation. I would also like to thank the Councillors who have shown confidence and given encouragement to me during the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

ARTHUR B. BUCKLAND;

Surveyor and Chief Public
Health Inspector.

HOUSING

2 Council houses were built during the year, first houses completed on the Wood Avenue site in Creswell; Re-letting of houses was made mainly from the existing housing lists but the tragedy of people living in houses of extremely low standard continues, particularly in the parishes of Earlborough and Clowne. One tenant from High Street (Hampshire Square), Clowne, was rehoused. The remaining tenants in this property, scheduled for demolition, will be rehoused in the very near future.

There were 812 applications for housing accommodation on the register in December, 1966.

The total number of houses under control of the Council on the 31st December, 1966, was 2,023.

Maintenance

During the year 3,618 complaints were received and a total of 3,956 defects were remedied by the Council Workmen. A number of houses in the district was re-pointed during the year.

It is the aim of the Council to paint every dwelling once in 5 years and to do basic repairs in advance. In this way every house will be renovated, as necessary every 5 years. Although the initial cost is likely to be high it is hoped that this cost will steadily decrease over the years.

During the current year 144 houses were painted as follows :—

12 houses in Laburnum Close, Creswell.
20 houses in West End, Barlborough.
26 houses in New Road, Barlborough.
38 houses in Mill Crescent, Whitwell.
9 houses in Duke Street, Whitwell.
15 houses in Duchess Street, Whitwell.
10 houses in Hangar Hill, Whitwell.
14 houses in Welbeck Street, Whitwell.

Improvements

Reports were made to the Council that certain fundamental defects had appeared in pre-war Council houses in Mansfield Road, Clowne and Southfield Lane, Whitwell. It was agreed to remedy these defects as and when possible by direct labour.

Works on bringing Council houses up to satisfactory standard of electrical installations and fittings continued during the year.

Mining Subsidence

During the year 69 Council properties were surveyed and the appropriate action taken, and claims registered with the National Coal Board. To deal with these claims 103 inspections were made by the Department.

Alterations in Council Houses

80 applications were made by tenants of Council, accommodation for alterations to be carried out; each application involved at least four visits. This section of the Department has increased considerably during the past few years.

Housing General

147 visits were made to Council properties in connection with terminations and exchanges of tenancies.

Many other visits were made in investigation of applicants and also in investigation of complaints by Council house tenants.

Privately Owned Houses

Repairs to privately owned houses as a result of formal and informal action by the Department are as follows :—

Dwellinghouses

Roofs repaired	...	...	...	35
Floors repaired, ventilated, etc.	...	...	...	15
Plastered walls and ceilings repaired	..	...	...	24
Windows repaired, made to open, etc.		...	...	30
Sashcords renewed	...	...	...	17
Doors repaired, rehung, or renewed	...	...	...	9
Firegrates repaired, reset, or renewed	...	...	...	24
Chimney, or chimney stacks repaired	...	...	...	18
External walls pointed	...	...	...	18
New sinks provided and fixed	...	...	...	5
Eavesgutters and R.W.P. renewed	...	...	...	27
Sink wastes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	19
Yard paving repaired	...	...	...	5
Dangerous walls repaired	...	...	...	2
External walls cemented or tarred	...	...	...	1

Drains, etc.

Obstructed drains cleansed	...	...	...	67
Inspection chamber covers renewed	...	...	...	4
W.C. basins renewed, or repaired	...	...	...	8
W.C. cisterns repaired, or renewed	...	...	...	11
Closet structures repaired	...	...	...	9
Dustbins provided	...	...	...	85
Unclassified	...	...	...	29
Yard gullies provided and connected to drains	...	...	...	7
Drains repaired or reconstructed	...	...	...	14
Closet pails provided	...	...	...	7

Rent Act, 1957

During 1966 no applications for a Certificate of Disrepair were received. There were no applications from owners for cancellation of Certificate of Disrepair.

Improvement Grants

There were six applications for Discretionary Grants one of which was refused, and 63 applications for Standard Grants, all were approved.

The advice on and supervision of improvement grant applications takes up a lot of time in the Department, particularly the Technical Staff's.

SURVEYING

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Parish of Barlborough

Slayley Lane Works

These works are attractively laid out and are very well maintained. The effluent reports are particularly good and sludge disposal is at present carried out by the monorail system.

Low Common

This small plant of recent design has functioned satisfactorily during the year with a minimum of supervision.

Parish of Creswell

Creswell Craggs Works

These works are still suffering from the effects of mining subsidence and the effluents were unsatisfactory. Further investigation into the performance of this plant is being made. A comminutor was fixed to this plant during the year.

Elmton Works

With the installation of the sewage works at Elmton work has proceeded in converting pail closets, earth closets, cesspools and septic tanks on to the main sewer. This rise in the standard of living is incalculable to the people concerned.

The sewage plant which is an extended aeration plant quickly settled down and has ever since produced effluents of very satisfactory quality consistently showing reduction rates of over 90% and one analysis 98.7%. All the analyses were well below the standard set by the River Board.

Great interest has been shown in this plant and several delegations have travelled many miles to view it in operation both from other local authorities and private firms. The plant required very little maintenance and is frequently left for days without a visit.

Markland Secondary Modern School

Further work proved necessary at the Markland Secondary Modern School. After consultation with all the authorities concerned it was decided to abandon the existing surface water sewer which runs from the C.I.H.A. Estate, Creswell, through the school to the dyke in Sheffield Road, Creswell. A new line of sewer was devised to take the surface water from the estate and the school completely away from all buildings in the vicinity to a lower point near the railway bridge, Sheffield Road, Creswell. The mining subsidence also caused a re-routing of the public sewer in Hazelmere Road, Creswell, through the school grounds. In addition it was decided to abandon the foul drainage from the school which ran underneath school buildings and to lay a new sewer to connect to the new length of drainage from the C.I.H.A. estate.

All the above work is re-chargeable to the National Coal Board, but the technical work and decisions were left to this Council. Eventually full agreement was reached and work on the three new sewers was completed during the year and are working satisfactorily.

Parish of Whitwell

Whitwell Works

A report was received from the Trent River Board that these works were insufficiently provided with humus tanks and sludge bed capacity. As several other aspects of the plant need renovation and improvement, it was agreed to submit a scheme for the overhaul of the works. After the research and installation of the Elmton plant it was decided to proceed with the installation of a contact stabilisation plant to be submitted to the appropriate authorities.

Hodthorpe Works

The plans to renovate these works were accepted by the authority concerned. Work on the sewage works and the sewer extensions to the village of Hodthorpe was commenced during the year.

Southgate Bungalows

The pumping station and sewage scheme from Southgate Bungalows has functioned satisfactorily during the year and required a minimum of maintenance.

Parish of Clowne

Low Road Works

These works function satisfactorily with a minimum of supervision. They are attractively laid out and well maintained.

Hellin Hill Works

The antiquated screening chamber at these works has been replaced by a comminutor. An immediate im-

provement was noticed following the installation, in the suspended solids of the effluent. A further gradual improvement of the quality of the biological oxygen demand was also noted. The works as a whole are working at near capacity and any large scale development at Clowne will necessitate extensions to the works and also a new sewerage scheme for the greater part of Clowne.

Open Spaces

The maintenance of existing open spaces continued during the year, giving pleasure to both residents and visitors to the area. Work has been completed on the new garden area at the junction of New Street and Bakestone Moor, Whitwell.

Bus Shelters

One bus shelter adjoining the garden area at New Street/Bakestone Moor, Whitwell, was erected during the year.

Wayside Seats

Seven new wayside seats were erected during the year in the various parishes and old seats were replaced by new ones. Seats are provided, where possible, in congenial surroundings and some are placed in garden areas created by the Council.

New Buildings Inspection

A total of 341 applications for erection or alteration of buildings was received, 242 new buildings were completed involving a total of 1,637 visits.

24 private dwellings were completed during the year.

A total of 135 applications was received involving a planning decision.

Motorway Approach

The construction of the M.1. at Barlborough has meant considerable alteration to the sewer alignments on the approach road, A.619 at Worksop Road, Barlborough. This work was carried out during the year by the Motorway Contractors with commendable efficiency.

Considering the vast amount of work involved there has been little cause for complaint with the motorway being constructed through the area.

Litter Bins

Additional litter bins were provided in the main shopping areas of the four parishes. Further damage was caused to few, but the vandalism was less than expected and a slight improvement in the tidiness of the streets was noted. The problem still remains to educate the public to use the bins provided.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Public Health Act, 1936

Consequent upon co-operation between this Authority and owners of private houses, the standard of houses is improving generally.

Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied totalled 172 for the year.

The Council did not this year have to resort to legal proceedings against any house owners.

Moveable Dwellings

There are two vans licensed in your District.

It was necessary to implement enforcement action against caravans which squatted without permission on an undesirable site.

Housing Act, 1957

Unfit Houses

During the year demolition orders were made in respect of 16 houses and Closing Orders were made on two houses.

During the past ten years a total of 88 houses were declared unfit and a total of 81 properties was demolished.

Public Conveniences

The public conveniences in each of the parishes still remain a target for inexplicable acts of vandalism and continue to be an expensive item to maintain.

Cleansing and Salvage

The Cleansing Section of my Department continues to function smoothly and with little complaint.

The controlled tip at Southfield Lane, Whitwell, gives rise to few complaints due to the strict and constant supervision being made. The tip is frequently visited by the Pests Officer.

Paper and metals have been salvaged and the revenue from the source brought in a total of £307 19 0d.

Given below is a summary of the work carried out by the Cleansing Staff :—

Bins	Privies	Ashpits	Pails	Cesspools
359,008	404	389	3,744	72

It is pointed out that the cesspool service allows for four free emptyings per cesspool during the year.

Vehicle Maintenance

A system of vehicle maintenance continues which enabled each vehicle to be off the road for a check-up for one full day each month.

	Reg. No.	Date Licensed	Make	1966 Mileage
Lorry 4	LKA 29	16.2.50	Bedford	9,845
Lorry 3	PRA 791	16.3.51	Karrier	6,359
Freighter 1	TNU 913	1.6.53	SD	2,971
Truck 1	WRB 106	3.1.55	Morris	9,199
Truck 2	934 CRB	6.12.56	Ford	2,937
Freighter 2	442 PNU	1 8.60	SD	3,875
Tractor	862 LNU	20.9.61	Massey Ferguson	—
Freighter 6	688 PRR	8.10.62	Karrier	9,683
Lorry 5	43 TAL	1.6.63	Commer	7,967
Truck 4	100 NAL	6.4.62	Commer	9,141
Truck 3	3085 WJ	20.8.59	Commer Cob	4,232
(Used mainly for 'Meals on Wheels' service)				
Freighter 3	HNU 692C	3.11.65	SD	6,367
Truck 5	700 WVO	5.5.65	Commer	13,805
Lorry 2	MTJ 301	29.3.51	Bedford	2,644
Truck 6	JRR 472D	1.9.66	Commer	2,638

Meat Inspection

Only the slaughterhouse of Mr K. Hallam was licensed during the year — the Bacon Factory licence having lapsed due to lack of use. Complete 100% meat inspection is carried out at this slaughterhouse and the standard of animals slaughtered is good. The numbers of animals slaughtered are fairly stable and evenly staggered and meat inspection in this area is no longer a major factor in the work of this Department.

Diseases for which some part of a carcass or organ was condemned

Pneumonia	Pericarditis
Abscesses	Cysts
Cirrhosis	Petechial Haemorrhages
Distomatosis	Fatty Degeneration
Cysticercous Ovis	Actino Mycosis
Pleurisy	Arthritis
Bruising	Milk Spots
Parasitic	Emaciation
Bruising and Laceration (3 whole carcasses condemned)	

Carcasses and Offal Inspected and Condemned in Whole or in Part

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Inspected	398	-	-	817	298
All Diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole Carcasses Condemned		-	-	3	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was Condemned	33	-	-	10	30
Tuberculosis Only					
Whole Carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-

The total weight of meat and offals condemned was 633 lbs.

Water Supply

The mains water supply from the North Derbyshire Water Board is periodically sampled. A constant check is kept on all premises which are not on mains water supply and several unsatisfactory samples were taken during the year.

Food Inspection

The majority of food premises were visited at least once during the year.

Unsatisfactory foods were submitted for examination and 25 visits were made in this connection. Certificates issued by the Department cover the following foods :

Foods submitted for Examination and Voluntary Surrender

Tinned Foods

Fruit	210
Tomatoes	233
Meat	45
Fish	32
Milk	38
Vegetables	20
Miscellaneous	20
Sides of Bacon and Hams	3

A large quantity of frozen foods was also condemned.

Ice Cream

A total of 98 premises are registered.

Cafes and Canteens

All the 17 cafes and canteens comply with the requirements of the Food and Drugs Act. A satisfactory standard is maintained and all are regularly visited.

Pests Act, 1959

A regular survey was carried out throughout the district and treatment of properties and sewers was continued. Sewers found infected were treated twice during the year.

Places of Employment

31 factories are on the register and are visited regularly. Generally, conditions are satisfactory.

Power Factories	30
Other Factories (Building sites, etc.)	1
Inspections made	10

Shops Act, 1950

Inspections were made during the year for all sections of the Shops Act, 1950.

Atmospheric Pollution

There are three stations measuring atmospheric pollution in the district, at Hodthorpe, Creswell and Clowne. The readings of deposit gauges and sulphur candles of the respective stations made a consistent pattern during the year.

Observations were kept on Colliery tips, industrial chimneys and the rotary kiln.

The main source of anxiety in the district was the old colliery tip at Creswell. The efforts to damp down the blaze were successful, but the slow combustion meant the oxydisation of sulphur in the coal with a most pungent smell in the village when the wind was blowing from the Colliery.

The Atmospheric Pollution station at Barlborough was discontinued due to vandalism, etc.

Creswell Swimming Baths

The Baths were opened on the 1st April and attendances were as follows :—

Adult Tickets	3,123
Junior Tickets	11,365
Slipper Baths	617
Junior Season Tickets	55
Senior Season Tickets	2
School Children	37,983
Youth Club	580
Spectators Tickets	677
School Free Passes	9

The Schools attending the Baths under the Derbyshire Education Committee Scheme for swimming instruction are as follows :—

Creswell County Junior Mixed
Creswell Secondary Modern Mixed
Whitwell County Junior Mixed
Hodthorpe Junior and Infants Mixed
Killamarsh End County Junior Mixed
Clowne Secondary Modern Mixed
Markland Secondary Modern Mixed
Whaley Thorns County Secondary Modern
Clowne County Junior Mixed
Eckington County Junior Mixed
Spinkhill R.C. Junior Mixed and Infants
Barlborough County Junior Mixed and Infants
Inkersall County Junior Mixed
Marsh Lane County Junior Mixed
Whaley Thorns County Junior Mixed
Shirebrook Stubbins Wood School
Shirebrook Park Junior
Shirebrook M.V. School
Shirebrook Carter Lane
Shirebrook St. Joseph's R.C.
Shirebrook Brookfield

The Offices, Shops, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

Following the compulsory registration of all offices and shops under the Shops Act in 1964, inspections continued during the year. The total number of premises now registered is 163 and approximately half of these have received one visit.

The problems encountered in this area have been mainly concerned with temperature and washing facilities and it has not been found necessary to take legal action. No applications for exemption have been received. Under the Act, all accidents in these premises have to be reported to the local authority and each case is investigated to try and avoid any repetition in the future. Close liason has been maintained with the H.M. Inspector of Factories throughout all this work.

Two cases of accidents in shops have been reported and investigated — no legal action was found to be necessary in either case.

Registrations and General Inspections

Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Total No. of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	-	35	9
Retail shops	-	103	33
Wholesale shops, warehouses	-	5	1
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	-	16	1
Fuel storage depots	-	1	1
TOTAL	-	163	45

Visits to Registered Premises

57 visits were made by the Inspectors to registered premises.

Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered Premises by Workplace

Class of Workplace	Number of Persons employed
Offices	92
Retail Shops	315
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses	23
Catering establishments open to the public, Canteens	88
Fuel Storage Depots	7
TOTAL	525
 Total Males	 206
Total Females	319

